

THE RAILROADS.

President Huntington Due Next Month.

SOME RUMORED CHANGES.

President Manvel Also Headed for Los Angeles—The Terminal Stockholders—Arizona Washouts Repaired.

There will be quite a distinguished crowd of railroad men in this city about the first of next month. President Huntington of the Southern Pacific is expected out, and according to report he will make several important changes in the management of his road. He is evidently determined to get rid of a lot of old fellows who were given positions on account of their political influence, and Mr. Huntington declares that they shall not hold office under him unless they can convince him that they are better suited to railroad business than politics. He has given them several months in which to reform and it now remains to be seen how much progress they have made.

President Manvel of the Santa Fé and several of the big stockholders in that company will be here, when several changes are expected to take place, especially in the management of the Atlantic and Pacific. Mr. Manvel is anxious to have all of the coal lines managed from Los Angeles, and as K. H. Wade appears to be giving satisfaction the chances are that he will be promoted, and General Manager Robinson of the Atlantic and Pacific, who is said to be one of the best men on construction in the United States, will be put in charge of the Mojave extension. This will be a big thing for Los Angeles, as it will be the means of bringing a number of families here, and the supplies for the whole line will be taken from this point.

The St. Louis stockholders of the Terminal railroad are expected to arrive in a few days, when they will map out work enough to keep about one thousand men at work all winter. All of the signs point to a railroad boom this winter, and the chances are that Los Angeles will be in clover.

The damage by washouts in Arizona on the line of the Southern Pacific has been repaired and all trains were on time yesterday.

General Manager K. H. Wade of the Santa Fé, who has been in San Diego during the past few days, returned home last night.

Division Superintendent Muir of the Southern Pacific, who has been in San Francisco during the past ten days, will return on train No. 17 this morning.

The line of the Southern Pacific is alive with freight trains from the San Joaquin Valley, and last night it was seen that every train in that valley is getting rich this year.

THE EAST SIDE.

New Republican Club Organized—General News Notes.

A Republican club was organized last evening in East Los Angeles, consisting of 80 members. A. B. Whitney was elected president, and S. M. Brown and Frank Cooper secretaries. The following named gentlemen were elected presidents: M. H. Ledbetter, W. M. D. Neiswander, F. M. Stedmon and Robert Pierce.

A. Teel was unanimously elected treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of George Weeks, H. S. Knapp, Frank Marshall, W. W. Stockwell, and S. A. Garrett, and a finance committee, consisting of H. V. Vandusen, P. A. Reel, L. H. Whitson, M. L. Johnson and Robert Pollard, were elected, together with the following committee on constitution: J. W. Jaws, Judge H. B. Carpenter, R. B. Willis, J. H. Partridge.

After the permanent organization was completed, Frank Cooper, in a neat speech, presented to the club a large and beautiful flag, donated by Charles Teel, who received a vote of thanks.

The club adjourned to meet next Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m., and instructed the president to call a large and influential meeting at which to discuss the nomination of delegates to the county convention which is soon to take place.

C. S. Byram of Pasadena avenue left for Dazett yesterday to look after some mining claims about the middle of the country, as was demonstrated yesterday.

As one of the trains was passing over the Downer avenue bridge, it came in contact with a fat looking dog, evidently from the country, as he was taking in the sights, and not paying much attention to the moving train that was creeping upon him unawares and started him about the middle, crushing the hinder part of the poor creature to a jelly. He was left in the street howling until a policeman came to his rescue and with his revolver relieved him from his sufferings.

The case of Mrs. Coenen against the street car company is set for trial the first of the coming week. The East Side is very much interested in the above case, as the lady has been suffering and required her husband's time and attention during the whole period, thus depriving him of all opportunities of earning a living for himself and family.

A. W. Shumway was the recipient of a nice boy Wednesday.

J. W. Mills and family returned from the beach yesterday, where they have been rusticated for some time past.

The entertainment at the Albany M. E. Church was well attended Wednesday evening. It was one of the best of the season.

The Plata Flin Club of the East Side, which turned out 125 torches, was one of the most effective of the entire procession at the Democratic rally Wednesday evening.

W. A. Smith and family arrived from Maine yesterday, believing that California is the finest country that they have ever seen. They are at present the guests of Mrs. E. Neal of Pasadena avenue.

Miss Schultz left for Trinidad, Colo., yesterday.

Fred Becker and wife of Ventura are visiting his brother, A. E. Baker, for a short time.

Mrs. P. Reel and family returned home yesterday from the seashore, where they have been stopping for a few weeks past.

Death of Mrs. Hartley. Mrs. F. A. Hartley, mother of Mrs. Judge Lucien Shaw, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of Judge Shaw, No. 822 Maple avenue.

Mrs. Hartley had been ill for a long time, and for days past had taken no nourishment of any character. She

DIED ON THE STREET.

Sudden Death of a Pomona Rancher From Hemorrhage.

Last evening a few minutes after 6 o'clock a man came up Second street from Main, and sat down in front of Roper's saloon, which is about midway the block. He was apparently suffering, and as he sat down Max Kaufman, who was sitting in a chair, asked him if he was sick. He nodded his head, when Kaufman asked him if he wanted a doctor, when he again nodded his head, murmuring yes, and almost immediately fell to the floor with a stream of blood flowing from his mouth. A large crowd gathered in a few minutes, and the patrol wagon was on hand within less than five minutes from the time he fell, but before it arrived the man was dead. The body was removed to the station, as the officers could not realize that death had come so quickly, and Dr. Wing was summoned. On his arrival an examination was made, which showed that death had resulted from hemorrhage of the lungs. The body was then removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

From papers found in the man's pocket it was learned that his name was George E. Egerly, and that he was a member in good standing of both the Masons and Odd Fellows, and was also a member of the Encampment. His papers indicated that he was a fellowship with the Masonic lodge at Orange, Mass., and the Encampment at Greenfield, Mass., his receipts showing that his dues were fully paid up to date. He was also well provided with money, and had a railroad ticket, dated yesterday, with a sleeping car check, from Pomona to Oakland.

Later it was learned that Egerly was from Pomona, where he has a fruit ranch, and is well-to-do. He has lived in Pomona for two or three years, but kept up his affiliation with the societies of which he was a member in the East. He leaves a wife and a child, and his pocket was found a photograph of his infant son, born in February last. Several Masons called at the station to look after the deceased, and his family were notified by telegraph of his death.

PERSONALS.

N. Herick and family of Phoenix, Ariz., are at the Hollenbeck.

Ed. E. and Mrs. M. J. Tyler of San Bernardino are at the Nadeau.

Mrs. H. L. Thomas returns from New York the last of the week.

Mayor Pond of San Francisco will take the noon train for San Francisco today.

E. E. Judson and wife of Redlands and Ed. E. and Mrs. J. M. Monrovia were at the Nadeau yesterday.

J. A. McKenzie and wife of Merced and C. Brower and family of Bakersfield are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Thomas Warner, Miss M. R. Stream and Miss L. Johnson of South Bend, Ind., are registered at the Nadeau.

Mr. P. Burbank and Miss H. B. Weaver of Wisconsin, were among the arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

J. F. Crank of the cable road, who has been in San Francisco during the past week, is expected home this afternoon.

Senator Del Valle and wife will remain at the Nadeau for the present. They are receiving calls from numerous friends.

W. H. Edwards leaves today for the East for a six weeks' stay. He will visit his wife at Omaha, Denver and Portland, Oregon.

S. M. Horton of this city has returned from a trip to Dallas, Texas. He says he has more faith than ever in the future of Los Angeles.

Edward N. Buck, editor of the San Diego News, is expected to pay his respects to Mayor Pond. He reports politics booming in San Diego.

H. F. Norcross, a large property owner and capitalist of San Diego, is in the city visiting friends for a short time. Mrs. Norcross accompanies him.

Eastern people at the Hollenbeck yesterday were J. M. Peck, Muscatine, Ia.; W. B. Wheeler, Minneapolis; Alfred Smith and wife and Miss E. Smith, Philadelphia; O. D. Carrall, Dayton, O.; H. L. Harrison and wife.

Col. J. H. Woodward arrived from Oakland yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Bertha, his son, Willie, and Mrs. M. A. Crawford. The party stopped at the Nadeau, and Col. Woodward returned home on the 10:40 train last night.

TWO FIRE ALARMS.

Explosion of a Coal Oil Stove and Lamp.

At 9:30 last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 21, at New High and Buena Vista streets. It was caused by the explosion of a coal oil stove in a French lodging house. The fire was put out, before the department arrived, by the inmates of the house.

At 9:40 o'clock another alarm was turned in from box 41, at the corner of Wall and Fifth streets, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at the residence of Mrs. Hamble, No. 416 Wall street. The lamp was thrown through a window and the alarm was turned in by some one who saw the performance. No damage was done.

Stanton Post Social.

Santon Post and Corps will again unite in giving one of their pleasant soirees, this evening, at their hall No. 1291 South Spring street.

At 9 o'clock another alarm was turned in from box 41, at the corner of Wall and Fifth streets, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at the residence of Mrs. Hamble, No. 416 Wall street. The lamp was thrown through a window and the alarm was turned in by some one who saw the performance. No damage was done.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Meeting of the Board of Directors—Donations.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Chairman Lindley in the chair and Secretary Hanchette present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The question of receiving the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who will arrive at 3 o'clock from the North this afternoon, was taken up. They will have a band at the Wolfskill depot to receive them, and the whole party will be escorted to the chamber, where a grand reception will be held.

Mayor Hazard will deliver the address of welcome in his room at the chamber and others will be invited to speak.

There are about four hundred in the party and each one will be presented with a bottle of wine and a basket of fruit. All of the members of the chamber are requested to be on hand to assist in receiving the Eastern guests.

The firemen will remain here until Saturday, when they will take the Santa Fé for their Eastern homes.

It was decided to take a number of the Herald's trade number to be distributed in the East.

The board decided to get out a small pamphlet and the secretary was instructed to begin work on it at once and get it ready for the printer.

The following donations to the permanent exhibit were received:

George H. Williams of Los Angeles, sheep raiser; Judson of Los Angeles, sample of cotton; Joseph Grijalva of Los Angeles, peaches and pomgranates; Mr. Gladding of Los Angeles, 152-pound pumpkin; Mr. Brimble of Covina, peaches; Mr. G. G. Brown of Covina, peaches; Mr. Overholtz of Covina, barley and wheat; B. F. Bryant of Azusa, Salway peaches; C. D. Robinson and A. R. Chuelson of Fruitland, sixty-pound watermelon; Mrs. R. Y. Templeton of Los Angeles, donations of mats for vases; A. F. Coroneel of Los Angeles, dressed apricot wood, 50 years old, for the Chicago exhibit.

Mrs. A. T. Burrows of Pasadena, dried French prunes; N. Hayden of Vernon, grapes and apples; G. T. Brown of Azusa, box of peaches; Tim Carroll of Anaheim, sack of potatoes; S. J. Marlock of Westminster, sample of pea soil; and eight different varieties of vegetables grown on the soil; Peter Keane of Los Angeles, display of brooms.

Flower donations: Mrs. D. Wilder, Mrs. M. E. Foster, Mrs. J. R. Winklow, Mrs. Chrisman, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. J. Fargo, Mrs. R. Y. Templeton, Mrs. Capt. Fletcher, Mrs. D. Mitchell, Miss Grace Mitchell, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. J. R. Umsted, N. Hayden, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. John Bryson Sr., Mrs. William Bryson.

THE NUDE IN ART.

Sacramento's Altered Agitation Over the Dawn of "Morning."

Sacramento's social circles have recently been fearfully agitated by the question whether the picture of "Morning," by Ada L. Ballou, should be exhibited at the Exposition.

The directors of the fair decided that it should not be seen by the vulgar eye of the common herd, because it depicted a woman clad in a smile and long tresses, as a result of the decision the mind of the average Sacramento has been filled with the gall and bitterness of a great discontent.

Sacramento Bee of Thursday evening published a representation of the picture and from it the Mail is led to infer that, in the case of the fair, a high protective tariff has produced its natural result and clothing has been banished from the girl's fanciful means—hence her embarrassing situation. In the Mail's opinion the picture should be exhibited, if for no other reason, to show the inevitable effect of a protective tariff, and if in so doing the g. o. p. gains votes rather than loses them this paper insists that it should not be held responsible.

But these seem that prudishness and squeamishness have gone a step too far in this matter. The much advertised picture is said to be a work of art of no small merit. True, it depicts the figure of a woman in all that wealth of beauty which is popularly supposed to belong to that work of nature, but as the world has in all times recognized the fact that there is no more lovely subject for artistic representation than the nude female, it is not surprising that the State Fair directors are somewhat late with their protest—against the abused name of modesty—against the verdict of the earth's great artists and lovers of the beautiful.

Would the fair directors follow the recent examples of the New England women, and put skirts and a corset on a statue of the Venus de Medici? Would they paint pantalettes on the marble figure of the Venus? Would they insist that Raphael's "Cupid and Psyche" be arrayed in caps and tea gown? Or would they debar the people from the privilege of looking upon these masterpieces of art, to whose unbroken beauty the world has rendered tribute through many generations.

If they would do none of these things, will the members of the board kindly state upon what basis of natural reasoning they exclude the nude work of modern art from the State Fair?

Idea of modesty are principally matters of education and custom any way. These are the words of philosophy in the knight's remark to the lady when he presented her with the garter which she had lost: "Honi soit qui mal y pense." The evil is in the mind of him who thinks it and the things which may give birth to ill thoughts are decided by custom. It is better and wiser to limit rather than enlarge the number of prescribed acts and fashions, for by so doing we decrease the temptation to carnal-mindedness.

To illustrate our position that custom decides what shall be considered modest and what immodest, we cite a single instance: The lady who, becoming cognizant of the fact that the irreverent wind has displaced her draperies but an inch or two, and that unhalloved masculine eyes may perchance have wandered beyond the custom-proscribed line, blushes and hides her face in the vivid blush which mantles her modest countenance. The same lady at the beach dons a dress which barely reaches her knees and appears unblushingly before the assembled masculine hundreds in a displayed wealth of hosiery which may well startle the observer.

What is the difference between the city and the beach? Why is a glimpse at hosiery here a crime, a full display there a pleasure? Custom, oh guileless reader, it is custom—only that and nothing more. The display is no more shocking in the one case than in the other, but custom proscribes it in one place and permits it in the other, and the feminine creation bow to their goddess.

So we think it is the part of wisdom to

diminish rather than increase the limits of artificial and custom-prelaid modesty, and the Sacramento Fair directors should hang the picture of "Morning" on the inner wall of the exhibit building with its face to the audience.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Hard Work Needed on Part of Republicans.

Those Republicans who claim or who profess to claim, that Markham will have a decisive victory, are certainly more to be commended for their confidence than for their judgment. Of course, no man knows what the morrow may bring forth. A week may usher in a change in the political tide which will land the Republican candidate high and dry on the beach of a glorious victory, or it may be an ebb that will leave him mired in the quicksand of an Estee defeat.

There is nothing so uncertain as the California voter. Party really has very little hold on a large proportion of him. He is an independent, manly, self-opinionated, self-thinking individual. He is the element in the world about the dark days of the Rebellion will not cloud his intellect to what he believes to be the real issue of the hour. Neither will the starting bugaboo of a war tariff, and starting figures showing the debt of the farmers, scare him away from the consideration of that which he may consider the only essential points in the debate.

The orators of the present day make a great mistake. They treat the people as in need of education on matters political, when it often happens that the audience is more intelligent on that subject than the orator himself—and lacks only his confidence and gift of speech.

These orators are men who are already prognosticating victory for Markham, or else preaching that no power will be left to the state of California, and that the truth of the matter is that they know nothing whatever about the subject. They are not in touch with the people. They take it that this campaign will be a very close one, and that the odds at the present time seem to be in favor of Markham. It is true, but he is no true friend to the Republican cause who points him out as a sure winner.

Hard, earnest work is needed to elect him. Over-confidence has ruined many a campaign before now. Let the Republicans see to it that it shall not be permitted to do so this time. Every vote is needed—bragadocio on one side and whoop-on-up newspapers on the contrary notwithstanding.

Fremont's Family Distaste. (San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 16.)

The citizens of this State, and especially San Francisco, will be pained to learn that the family of the pathfinder, who has been the object of such admiration, is in the direct need and absolutely destitute. A telegram to the Executive Committee of the Native Sons from Charles A. Vogelsang of Los Angeles, received yesterday, states that the family of the pathfinder is in the direct need and absolutely destitute. A telegram to the Executive Committee of the Native Sons from Charles A. Vogelsang of Los Angeles, received yesterday, states that the family of the pathfinder is in the direct need and absolutely destitute.

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HE WEARS THE SCAR TODAY.

A Deputy Marshal and a Gambler Ranged Revolvers Together.

"Do you see that tall man standing there?" asked the colonel. "Notice how he brushes his hair forward on the sides, as some Englishmen do. One of those locks hides a scar which bears eloquent testimony, as to a narrow escape from death."

"Thirty years ago he was a deputy marshal in Nevada. He started out one day to arrest a notorious gambler who had killed a man over a game of cards. The gambler knew that the marshal was seeking him, but with a cool frontistry walked about the streets all day. Will—that is, the deputy marshal—heard that the man he wanted was in a well known barroom. He set out for the place, and carefully walked boldly in. He had not crossed the threshold before he found himself looking into the barrel of a six-shooter."

"Come, Hardy," he said coolly, "this won't do. I've come to get you, and I want you."

"See here, John," said the gambler, "I don't want to kill you, but I won't let you arrest me. Go away and let me alone."

"No, I want you," said the marshal quietly. "I won't cross the six shooter and come with me."

"I'll see

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Vol. XVIII.....No. 107

THE PEOPLES CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

[Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.]

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

JOHN B. REDDICK, Calaveras.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

E. G. WAITE, Alameda.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

J. R. McDONALD, Stanislaus.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

W. H. HART, San Francisco.

FOR SUPERVISOR.

TREO. REICHERT, San Francisco.

FOR STATE COMPTROLLER.

E. P. COLGAN, Sonoma.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

W. H. BEATTY, Sacramento.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

C. H. GAROUTTE, Yolo.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

J. C. HARRISON, San Francisco.

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

J. DEBRAVEN, Humboldt.

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

L. BROWN, Bolson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

J. W. ANDERSON, San Francisco.

Nominations for Congress.

AT LARGE:

J. C. CAMPBELL, San Joaquin.

VI. W. W. BOWERS, San Diego.

District Nominations.

SAN JOAQUIN—THIRD DISTRICT.

JAMES W. REA, Santa Clara.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FOURTH DISTRICT.

J. M. HERRON, Monterey.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

For \$2.25, payable in advance, THE TIMES will be sent to any postoffice for one hundred days, covering more than the entire period of the impending political campaign; and for \$2.55, in advance, THE TIMES will be delivered to city subscribers for the same period as above. For \$4.55 in the city, or \$4.25 by mail, we offer the paper for one hundred days, together with our premium, "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD."

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POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

All political advertisements, announcements, calls for meetings, etc., must be paid for in advance. This rule applies equally to the news columns and the regular advertising columns of THE TIMES.

ESTEE'S SPEECH.

Copies of Sunday's TIMES, containing the authorized report of the great campaign speech delivered by Hon. M. M. Estee Saturday night, will be supplied to committees and others upon application. Prices: \$2.50 per 100 copies, or \$25 per 1000 copies.

THERE IS RAIN IN THE AIR.

The House is still struggling to obtain a quorum.

The prospect for passing the Copyright Bill at this session of Congress is not bright.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL has been nominated for Governor by the Massachusetts Democrats.

THE Democrats have arranged to hold their county convention on the seventh of October.

OHIO ranks first in the number of pensioners and in the amount paid in pensions to the residents of that State.

The present store of silver in the United States Treasury is 9000 tons, equal to 450 carloads of twenty tons each.

REAL estate values appear to have touched bottom, and there are several signs of an upward tendency, which will doubtless become more pronounced the coming winter.

THE local enterprise for the manufacture of eucalyptus oil deserves encouragement. We have room here for plenty of such small manufacturing industries.

With all the immense municipal expenditure of New York city, six thousand scholars had to be turned away, for lack of room, from the public schools, when they opened last week.

POND AND FINANCIAL PROMISES.

AMONG the public-spirited journals of the State, the San Francisco Bulletin stands out preeminent in its efforts to expose legislative extravagance and secure a more economical administration in future. Referring to a speech of Col. Markham, at the opening Republican meeting in San Francisco, on Saturday last, the Bulletin says: "No one can read the positive declaration of Col. Markham at the opening Republican meeting on Saturday night in this city, on the subject of tax limitation in State affairs, without being fully satisfied that he meant exactly what he said. Language with the Republican candidate for the governorship is evidently not used to conceal his purposes, but to affirm them in the most unequivocal manner. Said he, on that occasion: 'The Republican platform has stated that the government of this State ought to be conducted on a basis of taxation not to exceed 50 cents upon the \$100 of valuation. And I now pledge you, if I am elected Governor, I will approve of no appropriations which shall exceed that amount, except in case of war or some other extraordinary contingency, and I believe that the government ought to be run for less.'"

The Democrats are fond of claiming that there is no need for their candidate to make any professions of this nature—that Mayor Pond's official career is a guarantee that, if he is elected Governor, the limit of taxation will be rigidly enforced. The Bulletin shows that this is taking too much for granted. In the levy for the current year, which Mayor Pond signed, he distinctly violated the pledges given at the time of his election. The local Democratic platform of 1888 called for a levy not to exceed \$1 on the \$100 on a valuation of \$200,000,000, exclusive of the sum required for the public debt, for each of the two years composing the term. In accordance with that pledge the levy for the current year should have been 90¢. But it is \$1.03. This levy was signed by Mayor Pond. If Mr. Pond thus violated a pledge in municipal affairs, what is to provide that he will enforce the forty-five cent limit of the Democratic State platform, should he be elected?

THE REVOLUTION IN SWITZERLAND.

The insurgents in the Swiss canton of Ticino are still giving considerable trouble. As recently stated in these columns, the local government of each Swiss canton is even more independent and exclusive than the different State governments are in this country. The direct cause of the present disturbance seems to be a protest of the more liberal citizens against clerical rule. Half a century ago a section was inserted in the constitution governing the canton of Ticino which provided that if at any time a petition signed by seven thousand citizens should be presented to the government asking for a revision of the constitution, an election for that purpose should at once be ordered. Last month ten thousand Ticinese presented such a petition to the President of the canton, but no action was taken. The petitioners represented the Liberal party, while the President represented the Conservatives. The consequence of this refusal was a rebellion and the installation of a liberal government.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELER of Alabama has by request introduced a bill to incorporate the Military Order of America, the purposes of which shall be to "cherish the memory of camp, field and bivouac, of heroic deeds, to strengthen the bonds of reunion, sympathy, valor and patriotism," between the North and South generally, to promote the welfare of American citizens and cement their friendship one for another. The order is also for the promotion of the erection of a suitable memorial building in Washington to the memory of Gen. Grant. In this building to be established a military and naval museum, a hall and other rooms for conventions of military and civil associations, and an inner court for the reception of the remains of distinguished Americans. Provision is made for the erection of this building, but no appropriation is made.

The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission discloses some interesting facts relating to the railroads of the country. The total railway property in the country is represented by stocks and bonds to the enormous amount of \$7,766,745,677. Every mile of railroad in the United States netted last year, clear of all expenses, \$661, which shows that railroading pays. The most unpleasant feature of the report is that which shows that, during 1889, 1892 railway employes were killed in the United States and 20,023 injured. This is equivalent to one employe out of every 357 killed during the year and one out of thirty-five injured. According to this, railroading is almost as dangerous as soldiering in time of war.

The project of the agricultural States against the dual site for the Chicago World's Fair seems already to have had some effect. A majority of the World's Fair Commission is now stated to be irrevocably opposed to the double site. If Chicago does not moderate its speculative greed, there is danger that the Columbia Exposition may result in a great big fizzle. If Chicago hasn't a site large enough to hold the fair, without splitting it up, it ought to say so.

PARTICULARS of the decision regarding the right of municipalities to open streets, decided this week by the Supreme Court in favor of the City of Los Angeles, show that Justice Fox is of the opinion that the act of 1889, under which the proceedings complained of in the case were had, does not apply to municipalities acting under charters framed, adopted and established as provided for in the Constitution, and that said act is not in force within the limits of the city of Los Angeles.

The San Bernardino people will not yet enjoy the benefits of the Santa Fé railroad regarding discrimination in freight rates in favor of Los Angeles. The railroad company has determined to fight the decision.

The Herald manifests one of the weakest phases of country journalism when it claims that there were nearly three thousand men in line in Wednesday's procession. By actual count, there were a little less than a thousand, which was, anyhow, a very good showing. What is the use of indulging in such absurd exaggeration?

THE Southern Pacific estimates that, during the fruit season of 1890-91 not less than 10,000 carloads of fruit, fresh, dried and canned, will go East from California. This ought to represent something like \$10,000,000, and the beauty of it is that this amount will increase largely from year to year.

A dispatch from Washington announces that the population of Arizona Territory is 59,691, an increase of 19,251 since 1880. Tucson, the leading city of the Territory, is credited with 5693, which is a decrease of 1921 since the last census.

FLORIDA boasts of a field of corn averaging thirteen feet high and which is expected to yield from thirty to forty bushels to the acre. We have a number of cornfields in Los Angeles county which can beat that at will.

SAN DIEGO county expects to ship from five hundred to a thousand carloads of potatoes East the coming season. Good for the back country.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The first appearance here of Hubert Wilke in the title role of the play *Peti, the Vagabond*, took place last night. The piece is variously described in the bills, as "a charming society play" and "a musical comedy-romance." It appears to be constructed for the purpose of showing Mr. Wilke passing through a process of evolution in three acts, from the Hungarian gypsy, with his picturesque costume, impulsive style and vagabond life, to the Hungarian soldier, still in picturesque costume, but with his manners more tamed and his English accent a little improved, till finally he culminates in the full-blown glory of a fashionable baritone, clad in the regulation evening dress of civilized society, and with manners and accent refined enough to please the most fastidious.

The secondary motive of the piece is to demonstrate how very foolish it is for wealthy Americans to marry their daughters to foreign noblemen for the sake of getting a title; how such an achievement is not only a waste of money, but in the end costs more money than it is worth.

Mr. Wilke is a very pleasing actor, his manner is engaging and his freedom and ease were evidence of considerable stage experience. He has no small amount of magnetism and uses his really good baritone voice to excellent advantage. He sang a number of songs, and was most heartily applauded and encored in all of them. The character is evidently not intended to be judged by the ordinary tests of criticism, its eccentricities being often too wildly absurd. In fact, the actor's first entrance into a reception room filled with ladies and gentlemen; he comes in with a flourish and advancing to the center of the stage, he sings into a song, which he sings with uncovered head while the company respectfully listens. This conduct on the part of the actor is not only a violation of the rules of the stage, but a piece of the stage itself, and an aged splinter, also of the conventional order, figure to an extent that raises a cheap laugh.

The leading ladies, Kate Blanche and Rebecca Warren, are not exactly equal to the character of the play. Miss Blanche, however, deservedly shared the applause with Mr. Wilke for a duet they sang together in the third act. The child who plays the part of the star which she carries out very prettily. She is better than the average of the child actors, in that she has a very expressive face and her eyes seem to sparkle with an intelligent understanding of what she is about. Her acting was much enjoyed.

William Foxworth, who is the villain of the piece, the bad count who marries the American heiress for her money, was artistic in his interpretation, but as he was a villain without a redeeming feature, he could not, of course, obtain the sympathies of the audience to any extent.

The piece was witnessed by a fairly large audience and is certainly sufficiently attractive, if only on account of the musical portion of it, to draw well for the remaining two nights of this week.

THE BALL FIELD.

Games Played Yesterday in the East and West.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] (Chicago) Cooney and Glavin came into violent collision in the first inning of today's second game. Cooney was seriously injured and had to be carried from the field.

CHICAGO won the first game easily, but lost the second, Hutchinson being batted all over the field. First game—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 4; pitchers, Luby and Mullane. Second game—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 10; pitchers, Hutchinson and Steen for Chicago, Rhines for Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] (Cleveland) The game was almost perfect in fielding, only eight innings being played because of darkness. Score—Cleveland, 10; Pittsburgh, 5; pitchers, McGill and Maul.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Brotherhood.] The final game in the East between New York and Brooklyn was played today in the presence of nearly four thousand people. The game was an interesting one, Ward's men winning after a splendid contest. Score: New York, 7; Brooklyn, 8; pitchers, Crane and Hemmings.

American Association.

TOLEDO, Sept. 17.—Toledo, 5; Syracuse, 1.

California League.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Oakland beat San Francisco today by the score of 8 to 4. Batteries: For San Francisco, Coghlan and Spear; for Oakland, Cobb and Lohman.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 18.—Sacramento 2, Stockton 1.

A Noted Hebrew Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Benjamin Franklin Peixott died this morning, after a long illness, from consumption. He was born in this city in 1834. Early in life he went to Cleveland and studied law in the office of Stephen A. Douglas. He removed in 1867 to San Francisco. In 1870 President Grant appointed him Consul at Bucharest. He returned to New York in 1877 and was appointed Consul at Lyons and remained there until 1885. Peixott was especially a man of mark among his co-religionists of the Jewish faith, to whose welfare in all directions much of his life and energies were devoted.

Paying For Admission Day Fun.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Treasurer J. P. Dockery of the Joint Committee of Native Sons was busy all today disbursing funds raised for the recent celebration. The largest sum paid was \$2075 for fireworks, and the total payments amounted to nearly \$15,000.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Railway Franchise Granted at Santa Ana.

More Tonnage Needed to Export California's Wheat Crop.

Two Masked Men Hold Up a Stage and Secure a Swag.

Gen. Gibbons on the Need of Better Coast Defenses for Pacific Ports—Important Election Decision.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 18.—[Special.] After many meetings of the Board of City Trustees and petitions for and against in large numbers, the Santa Ana and Westminster Railroad Company has tonight been granted a franchise to run along Second street to the Santa Fé depot. The road contemplated will be tapped by the Santa Ana and Newport standard gauge road now in process of construction and will open up the vast agricultural district of the Westminster, Fairview and Las Bolsas country, besides giving a seaport and transcontinental outlet for one of the largest and most productive agricultural and horticultural countries in Southern California. Great feeling has been manifested, property owners along the route of the proposed road within the city limits alleging that the road will be detrimental to residence property. The fight against the road has been very bitter, but the board was unanimous in granting the franchise.

NEEDED DEFENSES.

Gen. Gibbons Before the Pacific Coast Board of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Pacific Coast Board of Commerce today adopted the report of the Credentials Committee, admitting to membership organizations from Aberdeen, Wash., Walla Walla and Oregon City.

Gen. Gibbons, commanding the Division of the Pacific, read a lengthy paper on "Coast Defenses" in which he took the ground that, though the chances for war are not so slight, "no premium should be offered for a foreign man-of-war to come into our harbors and propose the alternative of taking away millions of our gold or battering our cities about our ears." A committee recommended that 1000 copies of Estee's address on "Reciprocity" yesterday be printed for distribution.

TWO MASKED MEN.

They Successfully Held up the San Andreas Stage.

SAN ANDREAS, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The stage from Valley Springs to San Andreas was held up by two masked men this afternoon about four miles from town. Eight passengers on board were robbed of about \$50, and the wooden box of Wells Fargo & Co. was taken. The iron box remained untouched. Immediately upon the arrival of the stage the sheriff started in search of the robbers.

ENDED THEIR TROUBLES.

Hotel Keeper's Suicide—A Doctor's Rash Act.

STOCKTON, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] M. J. Gorman, a hotel keeper at Copperopolis, shot himself dead last night. It is believed he was jealous of his wife, who was a divorced woman, Mrs. Lou Hartley. Gorman formerly lived at Ione and went to Copperopolis about a year ago with a five-year lease of the hotel. He was in the town.

LEWISBURG, Sept. 18.—Dr. Patton committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol at the residence of his brother, George M. Patton, a blacksmith of this city, at 6 o'clock this evening.

MORE TONNAGE NEEDED.

The Difficulty in Exporting California's Wheat Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] A prominent grain broker, in discussing the outlook this morning, said, in reference to the wheat surplus and tonnage supply: "Starting with 950,000 tons of wheat for export on the 1st of June, consisting of 250,000 tons of old crop and 700,000 tons of the new crop, we had on hand on the 13th of September, after allowing for imports from Oregon, remaining in the State for export 820,000 tons. Against this we had in sight on the 13th of September tonnage amounting to 308,000 register tons, capable of carrying, say 508,000 short tons. This shows we have yet to have in the next two months a further tonnage carrying capacity of 312,000 short tons to have sufficient tonnage to allow the exportation this season of the balance of our wheat on hand for shipment. It is probable that considerable wheat will come down from Oregon this season, which, of course, will shorten the tonnage supply on the above figures for our own wheat."

"This shortage," continued the broker, "is going to be a serious thing and will possibly cause a continuance of depression in the wheat market."

AN ELECTION RULING.

An Act of the Last Legislature Constructed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] In March, 1889, the Legislature amended the law of 1874 and provided that the election board should consist of two inspectors and two judges of election. The commissioners then adopted a resolution providing that the precinct election board should consist of three members, and the election board should consist of two inspectors and two judges, to be elected from the opposite political parties, and that precinct registration officers should serve on the election board. The Republican County Committee took the position that the precinct registration board should consist of four persons, to be selected from opposite political parties equally and they

therefore brought a writ of mandamus to compel the commissioners to appoint four members instead of three. In an opinion filed today written by Justice McFarland and concurred in by Patterson, Sharpstein, Thornton and Beatty, Justice Fox dissenting, the writ was denied and the case was decided in favor of the election commissioners.

Struck by a Derrick Boom.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Charles Meyer, of the well-known firm of Meyer & Simms, riggers and stevedores, was instantly killed at the new City Hall this afternoon. The firm had a contract for raising girders employed in the construction of the northeast wing, and Meyer was acting as superintendent. While raising a 300-ton girder, a rope broke and Meyer was struck by the boom of the derrick, crushing in his skull and chest. He was 49 years of age and leaves a widow and four children.

The State Fair.—SACRAMENTO, Sept. 18.—The attractions at the tracks today were the stock parade and balloon ascension, which served to draw a large attendance. The day's racing programme comprised two trotting and one pacing race. Maud N. took the first heat of the first race. Mattie P. took the next two heats and the race, Maud N. second, Laura Selth third. Best time, 2:27. Sister V. won the next race in three straight heats, Mary Low second, Wanda third. Best time, 2:19. The scrub won the yearling trot. Time, 3:14.

Mechanics' Fair Opened.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The opening exercises of the Mechanics' Fair took place in the Baldwin Theater this afternoon. President David Kerr made an address. George H. Maxwell delivered an oration, and a lengthy literary programme was rendered. The exhibition at the Pavilion opened tonight.

Coal in Oregon.—NEWPORT (Or.) Sept. 18.—A three-foot vein of coal was opened today one mile back of Yaquina in a drift 200 feet deep.

NATIONAL TOPICS.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

The Question of Absenteeism Troubling the Majority—The President's Work at Cresson—Tariff Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The caucus of Republican members of the House this afternoon found that there are now in Washington 145 Republican members, twenty-one less than a quorum. Consequently there are now twenty-eight Republican absentees. The caucus resolved to make every effort to secure the attendance of these members. It was stated that if these absentees refused to attend the remaining business of the session can be closed up in a few days, while failure to secure the attendance of a Republican quorum will tend to protract the session indefinitely.

AT CRESSON SPRINGS.

The President Disposes of Considerable Business.

CRESSON SPRINGS (Pa.) Sept. 18.—The President sent the following nomination to Washington this morning: Col. Edward P. Vallum, to be Chief Medical Purveyor of the United States Army, with the rank of Colonel, vice Col. Baxter, promoted. Considerable routine business was transacted at the executive cottage. The private secretary instructed the assistant secretary to forward the Anti-Lottery Bill to the President immediately on its receipt at the White House. In the ordinary course of business the bill would be referred to the Postoffice Department for investigation and report. The same course will be followed in the case of the River and Harbor Bill.

The Tariff Conference.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The conference on the Tariff Bill had a meeting this morning and reported that they made substantial progress. The most important action was as to the acceptance by the House conferees of the Senate reciprocity amendment. It is understood no evidence was found of the conference committee. The conferees now hope to be able to report on Monday.

The Barrandina Affair.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today directed a favorable report with modification, of McCrary's resolution calling on the President for information respecting the killing of Gen. Barrandina by the authorities of Guatemala.

Arizona's Population.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The population of Tucson, Ariz., is 5093, a decrease of 1921. The total population of Arizona is 59,691, an increase of 19,251.

A Lineman's Narrow Escape.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—George Ingalls, a lineman in the employ of the California Electric Works, narrowly escaped being killed this morning. He was climbing to the roof of the Concordia Club building when a piece of scantling gave way and he fell a distance of about thirty-five feet to the sidewalk. He was removed to the receiving hospital. He had his left knee broken and face severely cut.

Interfered with a Switch.—TROY (N. Y.) Sept. 18.—John Reed, Thomas Cain and Arthur Buett, who it was said confessed to wrecking an express train on the New York Central, were indicted by the grand jury, not for train wrecking, but for interfering with a switch a mile from the wreck.

It is understood no evidence was found against Kierman and Cordial, the other alleged wreckers.

An Overdue Schooner.—ASTORIA (Or.) Sept. 18.—Some anxiety is felt along the water front regarding the safety of the schooner Norma, which is out from San Francisco for this port twenty-two days.

The Norma is owned by A. M. Simpson & Co. of San Francisco, and is commanded by Capt. Small.

LIFE'S DRAMA ENDED.

Death of Dion Boucicault at New York.

Mind-reader Johnston in the Role of Safe-cracker.

The Theft of Bookmaker Carlanon's Money Explained.

Other Eastern Dispatches—A Cyclone's Fury in Iowa—Several Towns Flooded by Heavy Rains—A Broken Dam.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Dion Boucicault, the playwright and actor, died tonight after a lingering illness. Some time ago Boucicault caught cold, which developed into pneumonia.

WILD RUSH OF WATERS.

Disastrous Floods in the East—A Dam Gives Way.

TROY (N. Y.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The dam at the outlet of the reservoir known as Bon-sell Pond, six miles northeast of Polsten's Kill, gave way this morning. The water rushed down through the narrow valley, tearing up trees and carrying away everything in its course. Six bridges were swept away. All buildings on the line of the stream were washed away. Three saw mills were destroyed. In the village of Barbersville and Polsten's Kill the streets were flooded.

BANGOR (Me.) Sept. 18.—Continuing rains for ten days have caused a great rise in the Penobscot. There is immense loss in Bangor.

HUDSON (N. Y.) Sept. 18.—Recent rains in this vicinity have created a threatening freshet in various parts of the county. At Stockport and Stuyvesant fears are entertained that the various mills will be injured, if not swept away. All dwellings are unoccupied and the inmates are moving with boats.

COUNCIL BLUFFS (Iowa.) Sept. 18.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by severe lightning, visited this section this afternoon. Many cellars were flooded and great damage was done. Several buildings were struck by lightning and three persons were severely hurt.

HE OPENED THE SAFE.

Mind-Reader Johnston Performs Another Remarkable Feat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Paul Alexander Johnston, the mind-reader, performed this afternoon a feat which, to all appearances, disproves the theory that man possesses only five senses and also the belief that mind-reading is really a species of muscle reading. In the presence of a large audience at the Wellington Hotel, Johnston was blindfolded, his ears and nostrils were stuffed with cotton, and a liquid cigar was placed in his mouth to destroy for the time being hearing, sight, smell and taste, and thick gloves were placed on his hands. He then requested the proprietor of the hotel to stand behind him and think of the combination of the safe. This was done, and without contact with the gentleman the mind-reader turned correctly to the numbers and opened the safe.

A CYCLONE.

An Iowa Town Visited by its Fury—Two Lives Lost.

DES MOINES, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Register's Atlantic (Iowa) special says: A cyclone occurred this afternoon four miles south of Manning, Iowa. Two persons are reported killed and a number injured. The damage will be heavy.

TWO BAD BOYS.

How They Got Away With a Book—New York Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The sensational theft of Bookmaker Carlanon's money from the safe of the Hotel Vendome was explained tonight when two bell boys were arrested and nearly all the money recovered from their room. They effected the robbery at a time when the night clerk was momentarily absent from the office.

A GOTHAM TRAGEDY.

Suicide of Two Lovers Who Could Not Marry.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] A strange

A DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Discusses Money Stringency.

Sharp Criticisms of Secretary Win-dom's Relief Measures.

The Bill to Give Pensions to Army Nurses Passed.

Democratic Members of the House Kicked a Door Down to Escape and Broke the Quorum.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate today discussed the money stringency bill introduced by Mr. Plumb to recommit the Bankruptcy Bill went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the rule or policy of his department, which requires the payment in checks for silver bullion over the counter of the sub-treasury instead of through the proper clearing-house, does not result in the paying out of notes of larger denominations, instead of those suited for circulation and use in ordinary business transactions, and whether such method of payment does not result in the payment of gold instead of treasury notes.

As a reason for offering the resolution, Mr. Plumb said to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from members of a New York banking house stating the facts as to the payment of such checks and venturing the prediction that the silver question is not finally settled, and that New York speculators and the accumulations of silver threaten trouble. A break in the market price of silver is threatened.

Mr. Plumb spoke of a conspicuous illustration that had taken place within the last few days of the impolicy of allowing the Treasury Department to obstruct or accelerate the business of the country. For years the Treasury Department has hoarded money, and during all that time the volume of the currency has been constantly decreasing on account of the withdrawal of national bank notes. The Secretary of the Treasury has seen the business of the country hampered on account of that lack of money; but he waited until a panic was impending, not a broken panic, but a stringency of money that affected banks of all cities and seriously interfered with the operations of ordinary business, and then the Secretary had given money to the holders of Government bonds under such circumstances as to enable them "and not him" to control the money supply of the country during the pleasure. The money which a few days ago had been in the Treasury and which could have been put out at the will of the Secretary was today in the hands of the men who owned bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000. It was perfectly safe to say that these men had more money than they could use in the business of the country.

Mr. Sherman said that while he had no objection to the resolution, that which had been done, had been done in strict execution of the law. The Secretary of the Treasury had no right to pay for silver bullion in anything but treasury notes. The treasury notes had been issued in large denominations. There had been only a short time to prepare for the execution of the law, and a sufficient amount of treasury notes of small denominations could not be prepared. The treasury notes necessarily did not enter into the general circulation of the country. He (Mr. Sherman) doubted the policy of paying a year's interest on bonds in advance. The distribution of bonds was a manufactured scarcity. It had been gotten up by brokers, by bulls and bears, and the various kinds of animals who practiced their trade in the exchanges of New York. There was, he admitted, the inspection of money now for moving the cotton and grain crops and perhaps to pay for the increased quantity of foreign goods imported in order to avoid the high duties under the tariff law. Mr. Sherman said, would settle themselves in a little while. There was no real serious financial disturbance in the country. He was confident that the city of New York thought the Secretary of the Treasury should be permitted to use his discretion.

After further discussion, Mr. Plumb's resolution was agreed to. The Vice-President announced having signed the McKinley Bill. The calendar was then taken up, and the following bills among others were passed: House bill to amend the articles of war relative to the punishment on conviction by courts-martial; Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and the carcasses and products thereof, which are subjects of interstate commerce; Senate bill to revise the grade of lieutenant general in the army of the United States; Senate bill to provide for the enlistment of army nurses, allowing \$12 a month to women who have for six months rendered actual service in any regimental camp or general hospital, and who are willing to earn their support, the pension to commence from the date of filing application after the passage of the act. The Senate then adjourned.

House.—There was a scene of excitement on the Republican side of the House this afternoon. The Virginia election case was unfinished business, but the House was engaged in the technical proceeding of trying to approve yesterday's journal. The Democratic members were endeavoring in every way to prevent consideration of the election case and in pursuance of this policy almost all of them left the hall to break the quorum on the question of approving the journal. A call was ordered which brought in a number of Democrats and a yea and nay vote had been taken on a motion to dispense with further proceeding under the call, when the Democratic members again began to decamp.

Burrows called the Speaker's attention and asked if the members present could not be obliged to remain. The Speaker replied that the rules were intended to secure this end. He did not see why they were not observed. Accordingly the assistant door-keeper directed all doors leading into the hall to be locked. Hardly had this been done before Representative Kilgore, who had been brought in by the Democrats and a yea and nay vote had been taken on a motion to dispense with further proceeding under the call, when the Democratic members again began to decamp.

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PINEAPPLES AND COCOANUTS.

The San Diegoans Will Try to Raise Them.

[San Diego Union.]

[There is a craze for pineapples.]

Riley B. Morrison said to the Union's representative who visited him through the rose garden at Fifth and A.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate today discussed the money stringency bill introduced by Mr. Plumb to recommit the Bankruptcy Bill went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the rule or policy of his department, which requires the payment in checks for silver bullion over the counter of the sub-treasury instead of through the proper clearing-house, does not result in the paying out of notes of larger denominations, instead of those suited for circulation and use in ordinary business transactions, and whether such method of payment does not result in the payment of gold instead of treasury notes.

As a reason for offering the resolution, Mr. Plumb said to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from members of a New York banking house stating the facts as to the payment of such checks and venturing the prediction that the silver question is not finally settled, and that New York speculators and the accumulations of silver threaten trouble. A break in the market price of silver is threatened.

Mr. Plumb spoke of a conspicuous illustration that had taken place within the last few days of the impolicy of allowing the Treasury Department to obstruct or accelerate the business of the country. For years the Treasury Department has hoarded money, and during all that time the volume of the currency has been constantly decreasing on account of the withdrawal of national bank notes. The Secretary of the Treasury has seen the business of the country hampered on account of that lack of money; but he waited until a panic was impending, not a broken panic, but a stringency of money that affected banks of all cities and seriously interfered with the operations of ordinary business, and then the Secretary had given money to the holders of Government bonds under such circumstances as to enable them "and not him" to control the money supply of the country during the pleasure. The money which a few days ago had been in the Treasury and which could have been put out at the will of the Secretary was today in the hands of the men who owned bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000. It was perfectly safe to say that these men had more money than they could use in the business of the country.

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POLITICAL.

Colorado Republican State Convention.

A Delegation Contest Results in Favor of the Rout Party.

The "Gang Smashers" Thereupon Walk Out of the Hall.

An Educational Test to be Applied to Suffrage in Mississippi—Bay State Democrats in Session.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DENVER, Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Republican State Convention reassembled at 11 o'clock. The Committee on Credentials met being ready to report, the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The convention met at 2 o'clock. The Committee on Credentials made a report which seated the delegations in the contested counties favoring Rout for Governor. In Arapahoe county one faction was given sixty-two delegates and the other fifty-five; the latter which are "Gang Smashers," refused to accept the compromise and remained out of the convention.

Committees on permanent organization, rules and order of business and on resolutions were appointed, and the convention took a recess till 8 o'clock. On reassembling, the report of the Committee on Rules was received, after which the platform was presented and adopted.

It endorses the administration of President Harrison as wise and patriotic. It also endorses Senator Henry M. Teller and instructs the representatives in the next Legislature to cast their votes and use their influence to secure his return to the United States Senate. It demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and demands that the "Eight General Assembly of Colorado pass such laws as shall reform the present fee system and establish salaries for State and county officers. It demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and demands that the "Eight General Assembly of Colorado pass such laws as shall reform the present fee system and establish salaries for State and county officers.

The platform was adopted. Nominations for Congressmen now being in order, and Hon. Hosea Townsend being the only nominee, he was nominated unanimously. Adjourned till tomorrow.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS. A Ticket Nominated—The Usual Platform Adopted. WORCESTER (Mass.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Chairman P. A. Collins called the Democratic State Convention to order this morning. John E. Russell was elected permanent chairman without any opposition. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, William E. Russell of Cambridge; Lieutenant-Governor, John Corcoran of Clinton; Secretary of State, Eldridge Cushman of Lake Village; Treasurer, William D. Treacy of Marblehead; Auditor, F. L. Mann of Holyoke; Attorney-General, Elisha R. Maynard of Springfield.

The platform reviews and emphasizes, in view of the approaching passage of the Republican Tariff Bill, the demand for free raw materials, particularly wool, coal and iron ore; for lower duties on the necessities of life and for the protection of American products; also the importance of a reciprocity treaty for trade with Canada as a means of promoting the commercial and industrial welfare of this Commonwealth. The McKinley Bill is denounced as most iniquitous piece of legislation. The platform continues: We observe with interest the recent attempt of the Secretary of State to secure an amendment to the McKinley Bill by incorporating in it some provision looking toward more intimate commercial relations with the sixteen republics of North, Central and South America. The Democratic convention demanded in 1888, and we regret the failure of this attempt. We condemn the unwillingness of Republican senators and representatives to secure proper regard for New England interests in framing the Tariff Bill and for their avowed readiness to sacrifice its prosperity to the exigencies of party politics.

Adjusted. Voters Must be Able to Read. JACKSON (Miss.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Constitutional Convention today the report of the Committee on Suffrage was practically adopted. The education qualification provides that every qualified elector shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of the United States or be able to understand the same when read to him or give a reasonable interpretation thereof.

South Carolina Republicans. COLUMBUS (S. C.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Republican State Convention effected an organization this evening by the selection of George Murry (colored) as chairman. Brayton being ignored, the latter's friends have determined to put him in the field as a candidate for Congress against Miller in the only Republican district in the State. They will insure the election of a Democrat.

"Old Ross" Honored. TOLEDO (O.) Sept. 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Society of the Army of the Cumberland today re-elected Gen. Rosecrans president. Rhodes Have the Most Hair. An eminent German has undergone the enormous labor of counting the number of hairs in heads of four different colors. In a blonde one he found 140,400; in a brown, 109,440; in a black, 102,960; and in a red one, 88,740. What the red and black heads wanted in number of hairs was made up, however, in the greater bulk of the hairs individually. It is to the fineness and multiplicity of hairs that blonde tresses owe the rich and silky character of their flow.—New York Ledger.

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He rubbed the spot with a piece of soap, deftly applied the sponge, made a few passes over the cloth with a piece of cotton sheeting, and said: "There, sir, that spot is gone. You will never see it again. And probably you will never see me again either, as I travel but once through a community. My goods are sold at this place. I am not here to be granted that nobody wishes to buy a cake of my soap. I wish you good morning, gentlemen."

After the polite, smiling visitor had gone away the gentlemen whose garments had been operated upon had occasion to consult his watch. It wasn't there. It had disappeared with the spot.—Chicago Herald.

What Tears Are Made Of. The principal element in the composition of a tear, as may readily be supposed, is water. The other elements are salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda and mucus, each in small proportions. A dried tear seen through a microscope of good average power presents a peculiar appearance. The water, after evaporation, is the residue. It is the residue, which amalgamates and forms themselves into lengthened cross lines, and look like a number of minute fish bones.

The tears are secreted in what are called the acrymal glands, situated over the eyeball and underneath the lid. The contents of these glands are carried along and under the inner surface of the eyelids by means of six or seven very fine channels, and are discharged a little above the cartilage supporting the lid. The discharge of tears from the acrymal glands is not occasional and accidental, as is commonly supposed, but continuous. It goes on both day and night—though less abundantly at night—throughout the life of the individual. The tears are secreted in what are called the acrymal glands, situated over the eyeball and underneath the lid. The contents of these glands are carried along and under the inner surface of the eyelids by means of six or seven very fine channels, and are discharged a little above the cartilage supporting the lid.

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The mountains peaks here sing every day.

This is God's hill, where he loves, said one. To dwell forever. But the plain hath none. Where open country stretches far away. And the blue heaven arches every way. The strange, round world, until the fading tones Of dim blue distance lose at God's throne For miles features. The rugged way Musical, soothing to the summer wind Beside the silver stream that, moving slow, Mirrors the thirty shades as they go. How deep among the poplars. And kind Smiles down the full face of the sun, where red Ripes the popples in a waving bed. Christina Catherine Liddell.

His Way of Advertising. "I beg pardon for intruding upon your time," said the polite, smiling man with the small valise in his hand. "A peddler is a nuisance. I know it as well as anybody. But there are various kinds of peddlers, and all of us must live. It isn't our fault that we are here. Those of us that earn our living honestly have to share the odium that belongs to the calling. I'm not complaining of this, gentlemen. It is part of the curse that came in the original package to Adam. If there is any one of you that has a spot of grease on his coat, vest or pants—" he took out a small cake of soap and sponge, "I shall be happy to remove it, and without charging a cent and without asking anybody to buy my soap. It's my way of advertising. My dear sir, been open. There is a little spot on your vest."

He rubbed the spot with a piece of soap, deftly applied the sponge, made a few passes over the cloth with a piece of cotton sheeting, and said: "There, sir, that spot is gone. You will never see it again. And probably you will never see me again either, as I travel but once through a community. My goods are sold at this place. I am not here to be granted that nobody wishes to buy a cake of my soap. I wish you good morning, gentlemen."

After the polite, smiling visitor had gone away the gentlemen whose garments had been operated upon had occasion to consult his watch. It wasn't there. It had disappeared with the spot.—Chicago Herald.

What Tears Are Made Of. The principal element in the composition of a tear, as may readily be supposed, is water. The other elements are salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda and mucus, each in small proportions. A dried tear seen through a microscope of good average power presents a peculiar appearance. The water, after evaporation, is the residue. It is the residue, which amalgamates and forms themselves into lengthened cross lines, and look like a number of minute fish bones.

The tears are secreted in what are called the acrymal glands, situated over the eyeball and underneath the lid. The contents of these glands are carried along and under the inner surface of the eyelids by means of six or seven very fine channels, and are discharged a little above the cartilage supporting the lid. The discharge of tears from the acrymal glands is not occasional and accidental, as is commonly supposed, but continuous. It goes on both day and night—though less abundantly at night—throughout the life of the individual. The tears are secreted in what are called the acrymal glands, situated over the eyeball and underneath the lid. The contents of these glands are carried along and under the inner surface of the eyelids by means of six or seven very fine channels, and are discharged



There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Mrs. R. W. Gano, C. L. Eshman, Sr. Juan Williams and Jessie F. W. Williams.

J. O. McLean has resigned the secretaryship of the Pacific Condensed Milk Company to take the agency for the sale of the company's goods.

A man named Frank Mitchell went to the police station yesterday morning and asked to be locked up. His request was complied with, and he was booked for medical treatment.

The comrades of the order of the Loyal Legion will tender Gen. McCook, the new Commander of the Department of Arizona, a reception at the Hotel Nadeau, Wednesday evening.

Weng Ark last night called at THE TIMES office to say that he did not swear out the complaints against Officer Johnson and Dunn. It was another Chinaman, named Hong Ark.

At present there are fifty-three prisoners in the County Jail, of whom six are females. The contingent has been very much reduced of late and is now lower than it has been at any time for several years past.

A sick man named Edward Fenton, who had a permit for County Jail, was taken to the police station yesterday afternoon for lodging until he could get out to the hospital. He was taken in and cared for.

The pavement on Main street is in a fearful condition. The asphalt coating is worn off, and in places there are deep holes in the concrete foundation. If something is not done at once the street will be ruined beyond repair.

Southern California Lodge, F. and A. M. of this city will pay a visit to Pasadena Lodge this evening. Arrangements have been made with the "Cross" road to leave here at 7 o'clock sharp and return at 11 p. m.

A petition is being circulated asking that the present system of lighting the city be changed, but that the date of the taking effect of the new contract be extended, so as to admit of any and all bidders having ample time to complete their plant.

B. Saunders, the cigar man, arrested for selling lottery tickets, yesterday appeared before Justice Austin, and withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty. He declared his intention of going out of the lottery business, and said he would sell no more tickets.

The reception and ball to be tendered to the delegates to the second biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Firemen, to be held at Hazard's Pavilion on Friday evening September 19th, will be open and free to all respectable citizens. Mayor Hazard, Hon. Stephen M. White and others will speak.

E. R. Manning, formerly one of the police clerks, has located permanently at his old home in Texas, and will not return to Los Angeles. The Albany (Tex.) News of the 12th, says: E. R. Manning now occupies the situation formerly held by Sam Spears with the firm of Webb & Hill, land agents. Mr. Manning is an old citizen of this county and commands the respect and esteem of our citizens.

See "Wanted to rent" (first page), a five-room cottage furnished.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5:07 p. m. 29.98. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 58° to 72°. Maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 58°. Weather partly cloudy.

Pears' Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

There are two acres in James Loney's prune orchard at Pomona that have yielded a net profit of \$1000 an acre this season, the fruit having been bought by the Germania Fruit Company.

The fruit driers who bought peaches at \$23 a ton and sold them dried for \$400 a ton, have made over 200 per cent. clear profit. It takes from five to six pounds of green peaches to make one of dried.—(R.)

Ontario's vineyards are yielding immense crops of grapes. The crop of grapes here will be twice as big as estimated. From one small vineyard that yielded but 200 trays last season, 900 trays have been picked.—(O.)

The Dunkards at Lordsburg have left the big hotel there because of a misunderstanding about the purchase of the property. The Dunkard colony, near Lordsburg, near North Cucamonga, is growing, but that at Lordsburg is at a standstill.—(Pomona Progress.)

Los Angeles Directory, 1891.
The canvass for this work, to be published by W. H. L. Corran, 215 W. First street, is now commencing, and will be vigorously pushed to completion, so that books can be in the hands of subscribers by January 1st. Owing to changes made in street names and numbers since last issue, the Los Angeles Map and Street Guide, which is given free to each subscriber to the directory, will be a more important feature than ever, and special pains will be taken to have it accurate and complete to date of issue.

Offensive Odors.
Often cause serious disease. Unclean carpets are a source of danger. Have your carpets cleaned by the City Steam Carpet Works. JOHN BLOESER, 610 S. Pearl. Telephone 47.

Teeth Filled Without Pain.
Dr. J. H. Edmonds, dentist, room 12, Beyer-Bonbrake block. Office hours, 9:30 to 4:30.

Spence's old restaurant, No. 140 S. Spring St., has been transferred to new hands and refitted and reopened as "The Pacific House." First-class coffee and lunch house for ladies and gentlemen. Oysters served in every style. Ice of all kinds. Warner & Co., proprietors.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and floor Paints. P. H. MATHEWS, corner of Second and Main streets.

The Los Angeles Soda Works.
"H. W. Stoll & Co., proprietors, 509 Commercial street, use only the celebrated Poland Rock Natural Mineral Water for the manufacture of all carbonated drinks. Call for their Soda, Seltzer, Ginger Ale and other beverages. All goods are of the finest quality, and for purity and flavor cannot be excelled.

The Doctor Will Tell You.
Malaria often lurks under unclean carpets. Send for the City Steam Carpet Works and have your carpets cleaned. JOHN BLOESER, 610 South Pearl. Telephone 47.

THE ONLY COMPLEXION POWDER in the world that is without vulgar, without injury to the user and without doubt a beautifier, is Pomona's.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 602 South Spring street. Watches cleaned for \$1.50.

TRY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Paint. P. H. MATHEWS, corner Second and Main streets.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SOME VALUES FOR OUR REGULAR REMNANT DAY.

A Critical Public Which Knows a Good Thing When It Sees It—Counters Full of Bargains.

PEOPLE'S STORE, Friday, Sept. 19, 1900.

In days gone by the prices that merchants received for their goods were enormous, but since then there has been a radical change, and at the present time the public is as good a judge, and is as well versed in the values and qualities of the different articles of merchandise as is the merchant, hence the popularity of the People's Store.

Ever since we started, our sole aim and object has been to place goods before you which you know cannot be equaled anywhere in price and quality. Today being Friday it is our Remnant Day. You will find below a list of the few which we offer you, but you will find our counters full of them, and at prices which will astonish you.

3 yards oil Turkey red Calico, the piece, .15

3 yards Kitchen Crash, the piece, .19

3 yards bleached Cotton Flannel, the piece, .20

3 yards white Shaker Flannel, the piece, .21

3 yards indigo blue Calico, the piece, .22

3 yards cheviot Shirting, the piece, .23

3 yards light Percale, the piece, .24

3 yards Kitchen Crash, the piece, .24

3 yards apron check Gingham, the piece, .24

3 yards checked Nainsook, the piece, .24

3 yards unbleached Muslin, the piece, .24

3 yards cream damask Table Linen, the piece, .24

3 yards white Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards India Linen, the piece, .24

3 yards Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards bleached Cotton Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards French Sateen, the piece, .24

3 yards Tennis Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards dark dress Calico, the piece, .24

3 yards light Percale, the piece, .24

3 yards dark twilled Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards checked Nainsook, the piece, .24

3 yards Tennis Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards plaid dress Gingham, the piece, .24

3 yards oil red table Damask, the piece, .24

3 yards white Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards French Sateen, the piece, .24

3 yards Jersey Flannel, the piece, .24

3 yards French Sateen, the piece, .24

3 yards wool pant Cloth, the piece, .24

3 yards brown mixed De Beige, the piece, .24

3 yards striped Serge, the piece, .24

3 yards black lace Bunting, the piece, .24

3 yards invisible plaid Suting, the piece, .24

3 yards fancy figured Serge, the piece, .24

3 yards English wale Suting, the piece, .24

3 yards 40-inch black Sicilian, the piece, .24

3 yards French Sateen, the piece, .24

3 yards brown Satin, the piece, .24

3 yards fancy figured Suting, the piece, .24

low figure, not a pair in the lot worth less than \$1.
Boys' iron frame Hose 15c, good wearing, worth 30c.
Children's fast black Hose 45c, very serviceable, worth 45c.
A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

DUNNING & HANNA,
455 S. Spring Street.

We are getting in NEW GOODS and to make room for them we are forced to close out some Odds and Ends which we have

Nominal Prices.

Red Cross Bill Heads, in tablets of 50, at 10c each.
Red Cross Receipts, in tablets of 50, at 10c each.
U. S. Mail Commercial Blanks, in tablets of 50, at 10c each.
U. S. Mail Envelope Blanks, in tablets of 50, at 10c each.
Favorite Statement Heads, in tablets of 50, at 10c each.
Fine Tinted Note Paper (regular price 30c.), at 10c per quire.
Envelopes to match above (regular price 25c.), at 10c per pack.
Three-joint fishing rods (former price \$1.50), at 50c.
Violin and Guitar Strings, two strings for 5 cents.

DUNNING & HANNA,
STATIONERS, - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Medical.

CONSUMPTION Can Be Cured

This is being attested every week by those who are, and have been, treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.

—BY HIS—
Medicated Inhalations

And his COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT for the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

In order to get an idea as to the time really required for the cure of these various diseases, read the following, viz:

Mrs. James Mathews, Clinton, Neb., cured of Bronchitis of nine years in four months.

Wm. Arthur, Portland, Or., cured of Oozema, ten years standing, in six months.

Howard Wilson, Ontario, Canada, but formerly of England, cured of Asthma and Consumption of twenty-six years standing, in nine months.

Hon. J. P. Johnston, Brooklyn, N. Y., cured of Phthisis (first stage) of four years standing, in three months.

Mrs. Colman, St. Paul, Minn., Granulated Throat, five years standing, cured in four months.

Mrs. Harrison, Tacoma, Washington, cured in two months of an aggravated case of Catarrh.

Stewart Mathews, Victoria, B. C., cured of a severe case of Bronchitis in three months.

Wm. Strong, Tombstone, Arizona, cured in four months of the first stage of Catarrhal Consumption.

H. A. Vast, cured of Bronchial Consumption of seven years standing, in three months.

Miss Johnson, cured of Asthma of forty-two years standing, in five months.

Charles Wingo, Tacoma, Washington, cured of Bronchitis of seven years standing, in five months.

Persons using this treatment can use the remedies at home as well as at my office.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit, one personally, can write for a list of questions and answers, which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
No. 137 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours: From 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., and from 1:30 to 4 p. m., Sundays excepted.

THE BEST YET.

C. SCHLESINGER, Agent,
PASADENA, CAL.

THIS IS NOT OUR WAY.

THIS IS OUR WAY OF Fitting Glasses.

We make the correct scientific adjusting of glasses and frames our specialty, and guarantee perfect fit. Testing of the eyes free.

PACIFIC OPTICAL INSTITUTION,
No. 114 South Spring street.

R. G. MARSHUTZ, Proprietor.
Full stock of Artificial Eyes on hand.

Los Angeles Optical Institute.
N. STRASSBURGER

Scientific and Practical Optician.
Strictly Reliable.

HAS REMOVED TO
N. W. Cor. Main and First Sts.

THE CHICAGO EXHIBIT.

Persons having articles that they wish to place in the exhibit rooms in Chicago, will please notify the undersigned, describing the articles and stating what space they will occupy.

D. FREEMAN, Chairman,
LOS ANGELES.

Notice to the Ladies.

The Grand Opening of the Paris Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and Imported Novelties, will take place at

MME. D. GOTTHELF'S,
Saturday, Sept. 20th, and the following Monday and Tuesday. No cards.

READY -FOR- DELIVERY!

THE \$5 PREMIUM ATLAS!
THE MOST VALUABLE PREMIUM EVER OFFERED

BY A NEWSPAPER

For a Single Subscription!

THE TIMES
— Takes Pleasure in Announcing that the —
NEW PREMIUM ATLAS

IS NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

A well-bound book of 216 pages, containing full-page maps of the States of the Union and countries of the world and a double-page map of California. This edition is published by the great house of Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, especially upon the order of the Los Angeles Times, and is identical with their standard atlas.

THE ATLAS SELLS IN THE BOOK-STORES FOR \$4 A COPY,

But, with the splendid double-page map of California which has been prepared for and inserted in it,

This Special Times Edition is Well Worth \$5.

We are able to offer it as a premium on the following liberal basis:

The Daily Times

By carrier, anywhere in Los Angeles or Pasadena, and the

Premium Atlas,

For \$10.20 a Year (in Advance).

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Premium Atlas,

For \$9 a Year (Postage Added).

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AND \$10 IN CASH,

A copy of the Premium Atlas will be given gratis to the organizer of the club.

This scheme is especially commended to schools, where a canvass is convenient, and where the atlas is desirable and valuable. The Weekly Mirror is just the paper for boys, girls, teachers and parents. An active teacher can obtain the atlas free. Here is a chance to secure a valuable reference book for next to nothing.

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Does not run indefinitely as to time, but

IS LIMITED.

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Call on or address

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

CORNER BROADWAY AND FIRST STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

TIMES BUILDING.

JACOBY BROS.
STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER
— WE DELIVER OUR TELLING BLOWS AT THE —
PRICES OF CLOTHING:

Our Specials of Last Week Went Like HOT CAKES.

Trade was so brisk with us last week that we are highly encouraged at the Fall and Winter prospect this season. The public always know a good thing when they see it, consequently our prices were appreciated.

This week a full line of FALL and WINTER GARMENTS, all bearing our own label—

Jacoby Bros
Manufacturing Tailors

A sure guarantee that you are not paying any middle-men or middle-men profits.

FROM THE LOOM, DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER.

TWO HUNDRED Men's Fall and Winter Business Suits, made up in the most durable styles of Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, \$10.00. You will see them displayed in other stores as bargains at \$15.00.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS,
In Cassimeres, Meltons and Kerseys, in Wide Wales or Worsted, in elegant styles, richly trimmed, \$9.50. And all over town they ask \$15.00 for the same class of goods, and call them bargains.

School Time is Coming---We are Always Ready.

Two hundred and fifty Boys' School Suits, in sizes 5 to 14 years, for \$1.50. Others sell them at \$2.50, rub their hands, and call them cheap.

Two hundred and fifty Boys' School Suits—iron clad—will wear like Bessemer steel, \$3.00. They are really worth \$5.00.

One hundred dozen Boys' Knee Pants, 50c. and 50c. They sell at eight.

One hundred dozen Children's Fanniettes and Percale Waists, 25 cents each—a delightful treat for mothers.

JACOBY BROS.,

The Leading Clothiers and Furnishers.

223 and 225 NORTH MAIN STREET (Temple Block).

UNSWEETENED PURE CREAM.

—FOR—
Coffee, Fruits, Desserts, Ice Cream.

And All Culinary Purposes.

To one part of "Highland Milk" add three parts of dairy milk, and obtain an excellent cream for all table and culinary uses. Less expensive than that supplied by dairies.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

W. H. MAURICE,

No. 148 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SOLE AGENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

DON'T BUY -YOUR- GROCERIES

UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TO

HALL & PACKARD'S

STORE,

Nos. 441 and 443 South Spring St.

NILES PEASE.

VERY LOW PRICES ON

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.,

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

337, 339 & 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

J. J. SCHALLERT, President. T. W. BROTHERTON, Vice-President.

J. H. BURKS, Sec'y and Treas. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

CITIZENS' ICE CO.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Schallert, T. A. C. Lowe, Geo. B. Shatto, W. L. Packard, T. W. Brotherton.

This Company will soon be fully equipped to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles solid ice, manufactured from water free from all impurities. The ice furnished by this Company will be absolutely pure, so much so that druggists will use it instead of the distilled water of commerce.

The Citizens' Company was formed to relieve the impositions of a monopoly, and they fully intend to do it, and will furnish ice at the lowest rates. Do not contract with any other company.